

Germans Capture British Trench Near Bullecourt

Advanced Position Taken in Surprise Attack, General Haig Admits

Balked at Other Points

Assailants Driven Back With Losses; Berlin Claims Prisoners

LONDON, Jan. 5.—By a strong local attack at dawn this morning the Germans won a gap leading from the British front trenches in the Hindenburg line defenses east of Bullecourt. Marshal Haig reported to-night, Berlin declares that a "good many" prisoners had been taken.

The scene of the action was the northern edge of the great twelve-mile gap which the British drove into the Hindenburg line in their Cambrai offensive. Here the Germans won back none of the ground taken in their elsewhere successful counter offensive that followed Byng's surprise attack by several days.

Haig said that only a small party of Germans established themselves in the British positions. On the rest of the front attacked the assailants were driven back with loss before reaching the English trenches. The width of the attack was not stated.

Von Ludendorff in the German official statement called the operation a "strong reconnaissance" and said it had been "completely successful."

Haig in his earlier statement to-day said the enemy had rushed a British post east of Zonnebeke, near Ypres, and taken a few captives, and that another raid, near Hollebeke, had been repulsed without loss.

The French took some prisoners, Paris stated, when the foe made an unsuccessful thrust against French posts near Flirey. The Germans lost heavily in an attack north of St. Mihiel, also.

Both Berlin and Paris called attention to specially heavy artillery fire near Avocourt Wood, in the Verdun section.

The Paris War Office reported to-night that a detachment had entered the German trenches north of Main de Massiges, in the Champagne, and destroyed a wide section. Prisoners were taken, it also stated, when a German raid south of Juvin-court, northwest of Rheims, was repulsed.

Paris Barred to U. S. Soldiers Because of Temptations

(By The Associated Press)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Jan. 4.—In cooperation with the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. headquarters is busy completing arrangements for other centers than Paris where the personnel of the American expeditionary forces can go when they are given leaves and have clean and healthy amusements, such as movies, baseball, football, mountain climbing and other sports.

It is hoped that these centers will prove substitutes for Paris, as permits to spend leave there have been suspended to all officers and men in the interests of temperance and morality.

Sir Edward Morris a Baron

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Sir Edward Morris, who recently retired as Premier of Newfoundland, has been made a baron in recognition of his services to the empire.

Ragged Austrian Captives Bitter Toward Germany

Officers Taken by French on Italian Front, Ill Clad and Underfed, Declare Berlin Forces Them to Fight —But They Are Still Defiant

(By The Associated Press)

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Friday, Jan. 4.—The officer commanding the 1,400 Austrian prisoners captured in the recent French success on Monte Tomba gave the correspondent an opportunity to-day of going among them and talking freely with officers and men on war conditions and what the enemy still could do in carrying on the struggle.

A more miserable lot of human beings would be difficult to imagine. The officers were in even worse condition than the men. Their clothing was ragged and the tinselled ornamentation on the uniforms was gangrened with rust.

They had not been shaved for a week. Their red hands looked like pieces of raw beefsteak. None had overcoats, as all were wearing light trench uniforms when the French swept around them. Yet, despite this misery, they put on a surprisingly bold front, and any one thinking they are crushed is closing his eyes to facts.

The correspondent met the prisoners on a road leading to the town where they are being rounded up preparatory to being sent to work or sent to a prison camp. Small detachments were stretched along the road for some distance, each group being guarded by French soldiers. One detachment carried spades and picks instead of guns.

All ages were seen among the prisoners. There were a boy of eighteen and a man of fifty with a gray beard. A coating of trench mud made them look worse than they really were, for they had stout boots, leggings and overcoats. Some had shawls and blankets. Their headgear consisted of battered helmets and caps with heavy hoods.

As the officers came from their quarters it was seen they were chiefly Hungarians, with some Moravians and Dalmatians and one Galician. They were very cold and their first request was for warm food.

"We have not had warm food for days," said their spokesman, a stocky young Dalmatian officer.

Asked about the war, the officers gave America's entry into it as an instance that all the world was against the Central Powers. One officer said the food supply was running low, but it was better off in Hungary than in Austria. They thought, however, that Austria-Hungary could hang on. Asked about the ragged condition of their uniforms one officer said:

"Yes, we are ragged and look like tramps, but what does that count in fighting?"

The officers were very anxious to know when they would be removed to prison camps in France and seemed gratified to learn that they probably would go through Paris within two weeks. After taking turns in getting warm around the camp fire, the officers returned to their quarters.

A German artillery officer, who was captured, was quartered separately.

Official Statements

West

BRITISH

LONDON, Jan. 5 (DAY).—A raid attempted by the enemy during the night in the neighborhood of Hollebeke was repulsed without loss by our troops. Another hostile raiding party succeeded in rushing one of our posts east of Zonnebeke. A few of our men are missing.

(NIGHT).—At dawn this morning a strong local attack was made by the enemy against our positions in the Hindenburg line east of Bullecourt. A small party of his troops succeeded in occupying a sap in advance of our front trenches. On the remainder of the front the enemy's attack was repulsed, with loss, before reaching our positions.

The hostile artillery has shown some activity during the day northeast of Ypres. A strong wind prevented long distance bombing raids today, but more than 250 bombs were dropped on Denain, Ledeghem and the Menin-Roulers railway stations. Eight hostile machines were downed during the day, and two others were driven down out of control. Five of our machines are missing.

During the night our machines attempted once more to bomb factories and railway communications at Mesieres-les-Metz and, although the visibility was bad and the sky covered with low clouds, several pilots succeeded in dropping bombs on their objectives. Others of our aircraft released their bombs on targets of military importance in that neighborhood.

FRENCH

PARIS, Jan. 5 (DAY).—Active artillery fighting occurred during the night in the region south of Corbény and on the left bank of the Meuse, near Avocourt Wood. North of St. Mihiel enemy detachments which attempted to capture a French post suffered appreciable losses under our fire without attaining any result. Another German effort in the region of Flirey, met the same fate.

We took prisoners.

(NIGHT).—We repulsed an enemy raid south of Juvin-court and took prisoners. In Champagne one of our detachments penetrated German trenches north of Main-de-

GERMAN

BERLIN, Jan. 5 (DAY).—There were lively artillery duels at times in Flanders, east of Ypres, in isolated sectors between the Scarpe and the Somme and in the neighborhood of Avocourt and St. Mihiel.

On the remainder of the front the activity of the artillery was limited to a harassing fire. East of Bullecourt a strong reconnaissance was completely successful, and a good many British prisoners were brought in.

Italian Front

ITALIAN

ROME, Jan. 5.—There were spirited artillery duels in the eastern sector of the Asiago plateau and astride the Brenta Valley. In the Seren Valley an enemy column was surprised and dispersed by our batteries. At the head of the Caltone Valley hostile patrols which were advancing toward our positions were driven back by rifle fire.

On the middle Piave the enemy artillery showed increased activity, and our own replied energetically.

British airmen destroyed a hostile captive balloon and brought down an airplane. By day and night there is considerable aerial activity on the front lines and in the rear areas. Our airmen bombarded, with good results, enemy encampments and aviation camps. The station at Lervico and adjacent magazines were bombarded with 1200 kilograms of projectiles. Enemy aircraft dropped bombs on Mestre, Bassano and Castelfranco. Slight damage and some casualties resulted.

Student Aviator Killed

DALLAS, Texas, Jan. 5.—James F. Dick, Jr., student aviator from Tarrytown, N. Y., was instantly killed when his machine collapsed and fell at Love field to-day. Dick arrived December 8 from Cornell.

Invaders Shift Attack in Italy To Piave Valley

Balked by Snow in Mountains, Big Guns Open in Lowlands

Allied Forces Active

Heavy Thrust by Combined Forces of French and British Likely

LONDON, Jan. 5.—There are indications that the principal activity on the Italian front has definitely shifted from the mountain sectors to the plains of the Piave Valley. Rome officially reported to-day that the enemy artillery was showing increased activity along the middle section of the river.

Undoubtedly the Germans are rapidly perfecting their communications behind the river front and now are bringing up large numbers of the heaviest guns, which they lacked before.

Von Below is also forced to turn his attention to the lowlands because the heavy snows in the valleys behind his front further west are seriously hampering his operations there.

Allies Active on Piave

Along the Piave, however, the initiative is no longer entirely in the enemy's hands. Both the Italians and the British are showing activity here that may produce greater results soon, with the French ready to thrust into the elbow of the foe's line in the Tomba sector.

The Rome official statement to-day mentioned no important infantry operations. In the Seren Valley, enemy troops on the march were surprised and scattered by artillery fire. Teuton patrols attempting to advance at the head of the Caltone Valley were driven back by rifle fire before they reached the Italian trenches.

Big Guns Active in Asiago

There was special artillery activity in the eastern sector of the Asiago plateau front and astride the Brenta Valley. British airmen mentioned this, saying there was heavy firing between the Brenta River and Montello.

The aerial activity goes on day and night both behind the lines and over the trenches, Diaz said. British aviators brought down a captive balloon and an airplane.

Many enemy encampments and aviation bases were bombed from the air. In a raid on Lervico and nearby magazines 1200 kilograms of explosives were dropped.

The enemy was also active in the air, attacking the town of Mestre, Bassano and Castelfranco and inflicting slight damage and some casualties.

Crown Prince Praises Valor of His Army

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 5.—The German Crown Prince, in a New Year's order to his army, praises its valor in the battles of the year just closed. The order, as reproduced in the Dusseldorf "Nachrichten," reads:

"The year 1917 has gone down into history, and with it the deeds of arms of my army. The French army, driven ready on the Aisne and in the Champagne to deliver a great, decisive blow. An overwhelming superiority of men, arms and ammunition was counted upon to force a victory for the enemy. The assault sanguinarily collapsed before your faithfulness and bravery. You thereby broke the enemy's strength and paved the way to victory for the German arms in Russia and Italy.

"In a tenacious struggle, relying only upon your own strength and your self-sacrifice and courage, in difficult battles on the Chemin-des-Dames, in the Champagne and on the blood-soaked ground of Verdun, you protected the rear of the advancing armies in the east and the south. In loyal comradeship you also fought in Flanders and near Cambrai for Germany's honor. Proud, and with a thankful heart, I hold you, my brave, resolute leaders and my heroic troops. With an unstained shield and a sharp sword we stand on the threshold of the new year around the imperial war lord, ready to strike and win. God with us."

5 Neutrals Among 22 Executed in Belgium

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 5.—Twenty-two persons, among them four from Antwerp, eight from Ghent and a Dutch skipper, were executed at Ghent December 20 for alleged espionage, according to the "Telegraaf's" correspondent at Flushing.

Three other Hollanders were condemned to three, four and ten years' imprisonment, respectively. A large number of Belgians also received long terms of imprisonment, and many others still are incarcerated at Ghent awaiting trial.

Allies Join in China Loan

Decision to Participate With Japan Delays Negotiations

PEKING, Friday, Jan. 4.—The negotiations by which Japan was to advance to China the sum of \$50,000,000 for the purpose of improving the position of the Bank of China, were to have been completed to-day, but the signing was postponed at the last moment. The delay is declared to be due to the decision of American, French and British banking groups to participate actively in the loan.

A dispatch from Peking on December 31 said that Japan would loan the money to China with the object of exercising control over currency reform. The Japanese, it was added, had notified the other banking groups that unless they were willing to participate in the loan it would be negotiated solely by Japanese interests.

Submarine Commander Guilty of Negligence

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—Lieutenant H. C. Van De Carr, who commanded the submarine which collided with the excursion steamer Mayflower in this harbor last August, was found responsible for the accident in a finding announced by the Federal inspectors of steamboats to-day.

The inspectors found that the naval officer had neglected to comply with pilot rules requiring him to hold the starboard side of the channel in entering. The collision occurred in a fog when the steamer was crowded with passengers. No one was hurt. Both the vessels were damaged.

Allies' Planes Bomb Metz

Denain, Ledeghem and Menin-Roulers Station Also Raided

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Although the sky was covered with clouds, says a British statement on aviation issued to-night, an air squadron dropped bombs on Mesieres-les-Metz, Germany, last night. Other military targets in the vicinity were also assailed. On Friday more than 250 bombs were dropped on Denain, Ledeghem and the Menin-Roulers railway stations.

Eight enemy machines were destroyed in aerial duels on Friday, the statement adds, and two others driven down out of control. The British losses were five planes. Paris reported to-night that five German airplanes were brought down in battles with French machines yesterday.

Deaths Among Our Troops Abroad

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—General Pershing to-day reported the following deaths:

ROWLAND, Harry H., sergeant; pneumonia; 151 Maple Avenue, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

FRALEY, Charles A., sergeant; pneumonia; 121 South Seventeenth Street, Lincoln, Neb.

MAY, Frank M., corporal; pneumonia; R. F. D. No. 4, Lebanon, Kan.

JEDLIICKS, Robert N., private, engineer; bronchitis; 1231 Baskemp Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

EDMONDS, Otto Rudolph, private; meningitis; Oldham, S. D.

German Air Programme Rushed To Offset U. S.

(By The Associated Press)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Jan. 4.—Germany's plans for aerial warfare on a larger scale than heretofore, it is indicated in documents taken from enemy prisoners, are founded upon published statements regarding the aerial warfare plans of the United States. Information to this effect has reached the American expeditionary forces.

It is indicated that the Germans, believing that America intended putting machines by the tens of thousands into the battle area, immediately enlarged their own plans in the expectation of offsetting the increased forces.

Just when the enemy's programme will be realized is uncertain, but the information obtained in captured documents is regarded by ranking officers as making it extremely desirable for a speedy and complete development of American air service.

Serbs' War Mission Received in Senate

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The Serbian war mission to the United States was received in the Senate to-day. Dr. Milenko R. Vesitch, head of the mission, spoke. Dr. Sima Losanitch and General Rasmitch, the other members, and M. Michailovitch, Minister from Serbia in Washington, occupied seats of honor.

Attention Is Directed to the Illustrated Advertisement of Women's Silk Underwear in the Graphic Section of To-day's "Tribune"

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

ANNUAL SALE—MONDAY

Women's Lingerie Underwear

Much Below Their Regular Prices

Nightgowns of Nainsook Slip-over or Empire models; trimmed with lace or embroidery.	.85	Envelope Chemises of Batiste Bodice top with self shirings, lace trimmed, satin ribbon shoulder straps.	1.45
Nightgowns of Nainsook V or square neck models, inset with embroidery or lace trimmed.	1.45	Envelope Chemises of Batiste In flesh or white; bodice top, ribbon through wide net casing; satin shoulder straps.	1.85
Nightgowns of Sheer Batiste Sleeveless models in flesh or white; with net motifs, also net flutings.	1.85	Shadow-Proof Petticoats Of cambric, with scroll embroidered and scalloped flounce.	1.45
Pajamas of Sheer Batiste One-piece pajama nightgowns, in flesh or white; Val lace and satin ribbon trimmed.	2.85	Petticoats of Habutai Silk New Straightline model; double panelled front and back; embroidered scallops.	3.85

Clearance Sale—Monday

Women's Silk Boudoir Gowns

Of Silk Crepe de Chine

THIS season's tailored or lace trimmed models, in a variety of attractive styles,

5.00
Heretofore \$7.95 to \$9.75

Established 1863

"America's Leading Furriers"

JAECKEL & SONS INC.

Sixteen West Thirty-second Street
Announce Beginning To-morrow Their

Annual Fur Sale

Embracing Their Entire Stock At Cost

Because fine furs have advanced with rapid strides and are still increasing in price, the values offered at the present sale surpass anything presented in recent years.

The great difference between furs of this character—the highest qualities that the world affords—and nondescript furs being generally offered in sales is well understood. It is extremely doubtful whether fur garments of equal quality will again be procurable at the original retail prices at which these were marked—at least for a number of years.

Furs purchased now will mean a saving of at least 50 per cent. under next season's prices

This all-embracing sale includes the richest varieties we have ever offered, in all the fashionable furs for street, afternoon and evening wear, and the sturdier furs for motoring and general use.

There are Ladies' Fur Coats, Fur-lined Coats, Sport Fur Coats, Muffs and Scarfs; as well as a remarkably large collection of separate Scarfs and Stoles, suited for early Spring and Summer wear, at great reductions.

Also at 50 Per Cent. Reductions

A notable collection of original Imported Models is included in the sale.

Also our entire collection of Men's Fur Lined and Fur Outside Coats at Material Reductions.

Sixteen West Thirty-second Street
(Our Only Address)

The Largest Price Reductions Ever Made On WOMEN'S PARIS MODEL FUR COATS

Original Models of Choicest Selected Pelts

Full Length Broadtail Coat Of highest grade, well-matched baby broadtail skins.	Heretofore \$2,800.00	1,500.00	Natural Nutria Fur Coat Full length model; new pointed self fur border.	Heretofore \$650.00	250.00
Ermine and Kolinsky Wrap Full length, upper part of ermine, lower part of Kolinsky.	Heretofore \$3,500.00	1,350.00	Handsome Fur Wrap Of moire caracul combined with Hudson seal fur.	Heretofore \$850.00	350.00
Full Length Mole Coat-Wrap Trimmed with seven wide bands of Kolinsky squirrel fur.	Heretofore \$1,850.00	850.00	Broadtail Caracul Coat Full length tunic model, combined with Hudson seal fur.	Heretofore \$1,250.00	500.00

Clearance Sale—Monday

Women's High Class Coats

Women's Winter Coats Of Velvet Velour or Wool Fabrics Of wool velour, velvet velour or Pom Pom; the majority trimmed with taupe or seal nutria or raccoon fur.	Heretofore \$39.50 to \$49.50	29.50	Women's Winter Coats Majority Fur Trimmed Of genuine Bolivia cloth, English wool velour, Pom Pom or invisible plaid velours; silk lined, warmly interlined.	Heretofore \$59.50 to \$75.00	46.00
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Women's High Class Coats

Richly Fur Trimmed or Plain Tailored

OF Gloveskin Velour, Siberia Cloth, Velvet Velour or Velveteen; silk lined and warmly interlined.

55.00
Heretofore \$69.50 to \$98.50

Clearance Sale—Monday

WOMEN'S HIGH CLASS SUITS

With or Without Fur Trimming

INCLUDING custom tailored models, without fur trimming; also copies of Paris models, richly fur trimmed; of soft cloth fabrics or velveteen.

Heretofore \$59.50 to \$98.50

48.00

WOMEN'S FUR TRIMMED SUITS

One or Two of a Kind

THIS season's exclusive winter models, of highest class wool fabrics or velvets; many are exact copies or adaptations of Paris models.

Heretofore \$89.50 to \$125.00

68.00